

REMARKS

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/35 USC § 103(a)

The claims of the application are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 and 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Matsumura et al., JP 2001-294445 ("Matsumura"), alone and in combination with various teaching references. Each of these rejections is based on the premise that Matsumura discloses each of the components of the paste composition of the present invention in the correct sizes. (Action, page 8, lines 5-6).

The claims of the present application have been amended to limit the resin of the paste composition of the present invention to a thermosetting resin. Support for this limitation is found in the specification on page 22, lines 13-16.

Matsumura, on the other hand, does not disclose a composition containing a thermosetting resin. Matsumura discloses that "[t]he binder resin substrate is not particularly limited as long as it is a resin which ... is quickly heat-decomposing and evaporative." {Paragraph [0020]}. Cellulose type resins and acrylic resins are exemplified as suitable resins. The acrylic resin is more particularly described in paragraph [0020] as a copolymer containing at least an acrylic type monomer among the polymerizing components. Nowhere does Matsumura disclose or suggest that the

acrylic copolymer is a thermosetting resin. In the examples, "Joncryl" 611 is used as the acrylic polymer (Paragraph [0028]). "Joncryl" 611 is a thermoplastic resin having a softening point of 112°C and a Tg of 50°C (see attached catalog).

The Office notes in the Action that Matsumura discloses that the resin can be made from a glycidyl acrylate monomer which makes epoxy resins. Copolymers containing glycidyl acrylate are not necessarily epoxy resins and are not necessarily thermosetting resins. Glycidyl acrylate is described in Matsumura as an example of a component of a copolymer that can be pyrolyzed. Therefore, the monomer is not used to make an epoxy, i.e., thermosetting, resin in Matsumura.

Removal of the rejections based on Matsumura is in order and is respectfully requested.

The foregoing is believed to be a complete and proper response to the Office Action dated August 5, 2008, and is believed to place this application in condition for allowance. If, however, minor issues remain that can be resolved by means of a telephone interview, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

In the event that this paper is not considered to be timely filed, applicants hereby petition for an appropriate extension of

PATENT APPLN. NO. 10/551,031
RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111

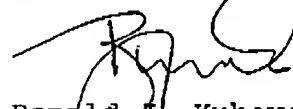
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time. The fee for any such extension may be charged to Deposit Account No. 111833.

In the event any additional fees are required, please also charge Deposit Account No. 111833.

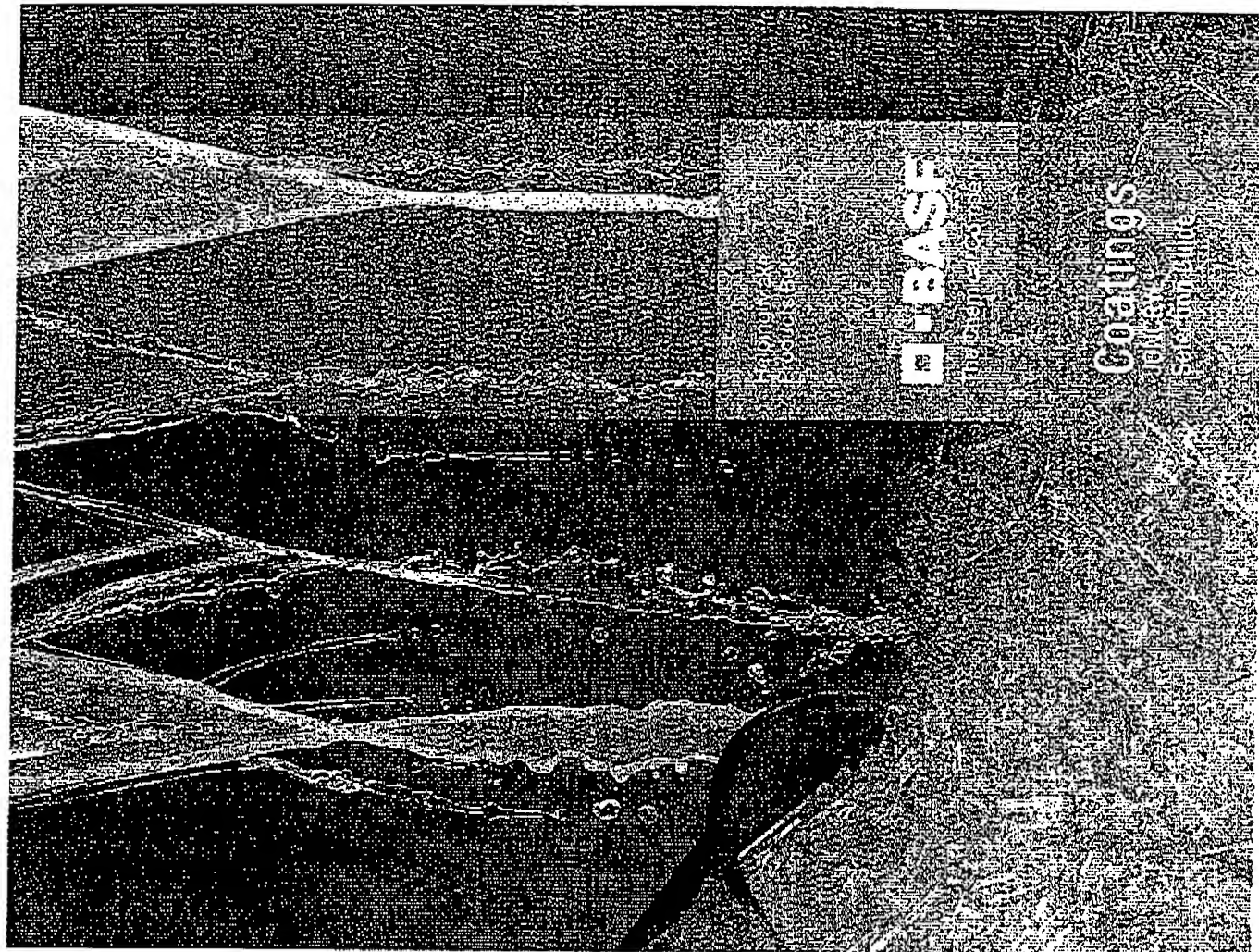
Respectfully submitted,

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BASE

COATINGS

SALES OFFICE

The following is a list of the names of the companies that have been authorized to sell the products of the company in the United States. The names of the companies are listed in the order in which they were first authorized to sell the products. The names of the companies are listed in the order in which they were first authorized to sell the products. The names of the companies are listed in the order in which they were first authorized to sell the products.

Europe, Africa and Middle East	Japan	Asia/Pacific: Sino	Latin and South America
Basf Polymers Ltd.	Johnson Polymer Corp.	Johnson Polymer Ltd.	Basf Polymers S.A. de C.V.
Innovations 1	Kanagawa Science Park	3000 213, Hei-doujin Ind.	At: Houston, TX 7705
Basf Polymers	Waco-ES	2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	On: Ciudad de los Angeles
2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	Singapore 125333	C.P. 33710
2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	Phone: +65 4272-3338	Mexico, D.F.
2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	Fax: +65 4271-7336	Phone: 152-38 33-25-27-47
2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	Phone: 81-44-828-1366	Fax: 152-38 33-25-28-47
2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	2-1, Sakurajima-City, Matsuyama	Fax: 81-44-828-1361	Fax: 152-38 33-25-28-47

Old Grade Acrylic Resins for Pigment Dispersions

Functionality	Acid No.	Density (lbs/gal)	Softening Point (°C)	Tg (°C)	Description and Applications
Carboxyl	213	9.5	143	73	Alkali-soluble, high molecular weight resin. Good for pigment chipping and prescale dispersion.
Carboxyl	108	9.4	115	60	Alkali-soluble, lower acid resin. Recommended as a dispersant in waterborne coatings. Also available as JONCRYL 58, a 27% solids solution of ammonium water n-propanol.
Carboxyl	53	9.2	112	52	Solvent-soluble, compatible with most resins for fast dry, high gloss and high solids at low viscosity. Useful for dispersion of organic pigments and carbon black with good stability.
Carboxyl	274	9.3	173	128	Alkali-soluble, mid-range molecular weight resin. Recommended as a pigment dispersant in waterborne coatings.
Carboxyl	215	9.4	165	109	Alkali-soluble, high molecular weight acrylic resin. Excellent efficiency for chip quality aqueous dispersions.
Carboxyl	240	9.2	155	102	Alkali-soluble, high molecular weight acrylic resin. Excellent efficiency for chip quality aqueous dispersions.

Old Grade Acrylic Resins for Waterborne Coatings

Type	Wax Particle (µm)	Solids (wt %)	Viscosity (cP)	pH	Freeze (°C)	Density (lbs/gal)	Thaw Stable	Description and Applications
Opaque Emulsion	4,000	40	1,000	9.0	9.0	7.7	No	Polyethylene wax emulsion imparting excellent mar, scuff and rub resistance at lower use levels than typical wax emulsions.
Translucent Emulsion	53	26	10	9.8	8.2	No	No	Fine particle size wax improves mar, early block and water resistance. Normal levels will not affect gloss, clarity or appearance of coating.
Hazy Emulsion	93	34	400	9.0	8.1	No	No	Improves mar and scuff resistance. High levels will impart water beading and reduce gloss.
Aqueous Ammonia Solution of Zinc Ions	15	5	11.4	10.1	Yes			Crosslinking agent reacts with free acid groups of polymer. Modification improves early water, salt spray and block resistance of the coating.